Table 3. GT0-GT10 events relocated using Pn and Sn phases with and without SSSCs

evid	date	time	lat	lon	depth	mb	ml	GT	data source	n-def	n-sta	n-Pn	n-Sn	gap	min dist	max dist	C	D	Diff-dist	Diff-area	with-dist	with-area	cw	cwo
Figure 3: Sahara nuclear explosions																								
20424094	1962/05/01	10:00:00.5	24.063	5.042	0.0			0	EX:BOLT	4	4	4	0	344.1	12.1	15.3	C0	D4	-28.4	454551	283.3	2178536.6	1	1
20424097	1965/02/27	11:30:00.0	24.059	5.031	0.0			0	EX:BOLT	6	6	6	0	282.5	12.7	17.4	C0	D4	-2.7	40208.7	36.9	34781.6	1	1
20424785	1963/10/20	13:00:00.0	24.035	5.039	0.0			0	EX:BOLT	7	7	7	0	299.2	14.3	17.6	C0	D1	-6.3	63405.1	14.1	58212.2	1	1

evid: event ID.
date, time, lat, lon, depth, mb, ml: GT information on the event.
GT: GT category of the event. GTX means location accuracy better than X km.
data source: data source for the origin information and sometimes for the arrival information as well (e.g. ENGDAHL_HDC, ISRAELSSON_JHD).
n-def: Number of defining phases.
n-sta: Number of defining stations.
n-Pn: Number of defining Pn phases with SSSCs.
n-Sn: Number of defining Sn phases with SSSCs.
gap, mindist, maxdist: azimuthal gap and minimum/maximum epicentral distance (in degrees)
C: Class C, defined based on locations relative to the GT accuracy
D: Class D, defined based on locations relative to 18 km mislocation
diff-dist: GT distance without SSSCs minus GT distance with SSSCs (km). Positive numbers indicate improvement.
diff-area: Ellipse area without SSSCs minus area with SSSCs (sqkm). Positive numbers indicate improvement.
with-dist: GT distance with SSSCs (km).
with-area: Ellipse area with SSSCs (sqkm)
cw: coverage with SSSCs. 1- covered; 0: otherwise
cwo: coverage without SSSCs. 1- covered; 0: otherwise